Numb. 5691

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday November 1. to Tuesday November 4. 1718.

Grodno, October 10.

THE General Dyet of Poland appointed to meet in this Place, began their Seſſion the 3d Inſtant, with the uſual Solemnity. The King, attended by the Senators, the Great Officers of the Crown and of the Great Dutchy of Lithuania, and the Deputies of the ſeveral Palatinates, repaired to the great Church, and when the Service was over, the Deputies being returned to their Houſe, the Sieur Leduchowski, Marſhal of the laſt Dyet, according to Cuſtom, took the Staff, and propoſed their proceeeding to the Choice of a new Marſhal: Some of the Deputies moved that they ſhould firſt ſend ſome of their Body to wait upon the King, and deſire he would cauſe the Muſcovite Troops to depart out of the Kingdom; but it being repreſented that they could not regularly go upon any Buſineſs till they had choſen a Marſhal, they agreed to go on with the Election, which fell upon Count Zavitza, Staroſt of Meinski, to whom the Sieur Leduchowski accordingly delivered up the Staff. Their Time has ſince been ſpent in Debates relating to the Muſcovite Troops, and this Day when the Marſhal propoſed that they ſhould go as uſual to wait upon the King, he was inſtructed to move his Majeſty that the Means of procuring the Departure of thoſe Troops out of the Kingdom might be taken into Conſideration before any other Buſineſs. Accordingly the Marſhal and Deputies attended his Majeſty, and after they had kiſſed his Hand, the Marſhal made a ſhort Speech to that purpoſe; in Anſwer to which Count Szembeck, Great Chancellour of the Crown, acquainted them with the Steps the King had already taken in that Affair, and that his Majeſty was deſirous to concur with the Republick in whatever might contribute to the Succeſs of it. Then the Great Chancellour made a Speech, recommending in the King's Name ſeveral Matters to their Conſideration; after which the Aſſembly adjourned.

Lisbon, Oct. 17. Upon Advices received ſome Days ago from Cadiz and other Parts of Spain, that the Spaniards had proceeded to ſieze the Ships and Effects, and to arreſt the Perſons of the Subjects of Great Britain, the Sheerneſs a Britiſh Man of War being then in our Port, put out to Sea, and has ſince kept cruiſing off of the Southern Cape, to meet the Britiſh Ships bound for Spain, and give them Notice not to proceed thither; the like Care has been taken at Faro, Oporto and other Ports of this Kingdom, by ſending out Veſſels for the ſame Purpoſe, and it has had this good Effect, that ſeveral Britiſh Merchant Men have thereby been prevented from falling into the Hands of the Spaniards. Vice-Admiral Cornwall came in here the 13th Inſtant from the Coaſt of Sallee, with the Argyle, Biddiford and Speedwell Men of War, and was brought on Shore, being ſo ill of a Fever that there is no hopes of his Recovery. The 15th the Dover and Solebay, two Britiſh Men of War, came into this Port, the former having on Board Collonel Cotton, Lieutenant-Governour of Gibraltar; and to-Morrow theſe two Ships are to proſecute their Voyage thither. We have an Account from the Bay of all Saints in Braſil, that the homeward bound Portugueſe Fleet would ſail from thence in Auguſt laſt, ſo that they may be expected here towards the End of next Month. A Spaniſh Jeſuit at Oporto, who by his vehement manner of Preaching had ingratiated himſelf with the Populace, having in one of his Sermons run out into Invectives againſt the Britiſh Nation, the Envoy of that Crown complained of it to the King of Portugal, who ordered that he ſhould be baniſhed out of his Dominions: Accordingly Notice was given him by the Corregidore for Criminal Matters at Oporto, that he ſhould depart out of that City in 24 Hours, and quit the Kingdom in eight Days; the Jeſuit declared he would not obey, ſpeaking in a very unbecoming manner of the King and of his Miniſters, and in a great Paſſion ſnatch'd up a Crucifix, threatning by his Cries he would raiſe a Tumult, and excite the Mob to fall upon the Britiſh Merchants there and murther them; but he was prevented and forced to comply with his Majeſty's Orders, and he is never to return, on Pain of being ſent in Confinement to Angola.

Paris, Nov. 9. Count Coningſeck, the Emperour's Ambaſſadour, had publick Audience of the Regent at the Palais Royal the 27th paſt, being conducted by the Sieur de Marpré Introductor of Ambaſſadours to his Royal Highneſs, with the uſual Ceremonies. The Appellants from the Pope's Conſtitution do daily gain Ground, three Biſhops more ſince our laſt are added to their Number; the Sieur de Pompone, Abbot of S. Medard, with the whole Clergy of that Abbey, and all the Benedictine Monks of the Dioceſe of Soiſſons, have appealed; Multitudes of the inferior Clergy, and many even againſt their Biſhops Opinion have done the like; the latter have met with great Severity from their Superiors, which hath induced the Regent to write a Circular Letter to the Archbiſhops and Biſhops, admoniſhing them not to abuſe their Authority, but to treat the Clergy in their reſpective Dioceſſes with Tenderneſs and Moderation. A third Party among the Clergy, neither accept the Conſtitution, nor appeal from it; but even theſe allow, that the Conſtitution, and all the Pope's Proceedings relating thereto, muſt remain in Suſpence till thoſe Appeals are brought to an Iſſue. The Sieurs de S. Martin and Feydeau, Counſellours in the Parliament of Paris, who for their raſh Behaviour in that Aſſembly had been ſent in Confinement to diſtant Parts of the Kingdom, upon their Submiſſion are pardoned, and Orders are given for their Inlargement. It is ſaid the Friends of the Preſident de Blamont, who was ſent to the Iſland of St. Marguerite, on the Coaſt of Provence, have Hopes of obtaining his Pardon alſo, but that their

Application